

MR. HEARST HIRES A THEATRE

PAYS A COMIC OPERA TROUPE \$200 TO VACATE IT.

Then Pays the Rent for a Night—He Makes Two Speeches. One in Elmira and the other in Ithaca—Big Crowds Meet and cheer the Candidate at Both Places.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 12.—William R. Hearst made two speeches to-night. He talked to a big crowd in the Lyceum Theatre here and then his two private cars were hauled onto a Lehigh locomotive and the candidate made a forty-six mile jump to Ithaca, where he addressed another crowd, including many Cornell students.

Mr. Hearst got here from Corning early this morning. His private cars lay on a siding all day at the Lackawanna depot. While he was putting the finishing touches on his letter accepting the Democratic nomination and reading up on Lincoln and Jefferson in preparing his night speeches, delegations of local committeemen appeared with carefully prepared speeches of welcome, girls tripped in with appeals for charitable contributions and perspiring telephone messengers summoned him to the long distance phone, where one Ihmsen was frantically calling for him.

Originally it had been planned for Mr. Hearst to speak in James Hall, a packing box size hall, only big enough for a few hundred people. The Lyceum Theatre had been engaged by "The Trip to Egypt" comic opera troupe, and had the first call. The Hearst managers wanted the theatre badly, and they started out to make a deal with the manager of the opera troupe. The manager was willing to vacate for a consideration. He agreed to accept \$200 to call off his show here to-night and Mr. Hearst went down into his breast pocket, and skinned enough bills from a fat package to square the Egyptians. In addition he paid the usual rent of the theatre for a night. The result was that when the candidate started off with his denunciation of the trusts and his roasting of old line Democrats the Egyptians in the audience applauded enthusiastically and cheered whenever occasion offered.

To-day was "Charity Day" in Elmira. The day in every year when all the town folk unite to secure contributions for the home for the aged. The streets were full of bright-eyed, rosy cheeked, natty gowned girls, who sold pasteboard tags the size of a silver dollar, and inscribed "Charity Day," or any price they could get. Unless you were one of the pasted-up boards, you had to buy one. No one had a kind word or a smile for him and none invited him to set his foot on the brass rail in the Rathbone House and lean against the mahogany bar. Property tagged by the Elmira maidens one was royally welcomed.

Mr. Hearst's cars had no more than heeled into the street this morning than the girls of Elmira were on his trail. A bevy of the young women appointed Mrs. Carroll C. Keeton to represent them at Mrs. Keeton's house. The candidate's car with a bunch of tags. Mr. Hearst saw her coming and from sheer instinct, born of campaign experience, he reached for his pocketbook. He handed her the tag, the walking delegate for the charitable young women of Elmira left the car chuckling over her success.

The meeting Mr. Hearst addressed here to-night was one of the largest and undeniably one of the most sympathetic he has found during his up-State campaigning. More than 2,000 people squeezed into the theatre. There are about 6,000 factory employees in this city and a fair proportion of them were in the audience. When Mr. Hearst appeared at 8 o'clock the band led with "Hail to the Chief," and the crowd broke out in cheering that ran for four or five minutes. William R. Hearst, chief of the Democratic county committee, called the meeting to order and turned it over to Col. D. C. Robinson, who introduced Mr. Hearst. Col. Robinson is a son of the late Lucius Robinson, one time Governor of this State. He presented Mr. Hearst as the defender of the people, the next Governor and a real American.

Mr. Hearst told his audience that he wasn't a Socialist or even a radical; that his plan was merely to put into practical operation the accepted theory of American government. He called on Lincoln Republicans and Jefferson Democrats to get together for a battle against the corporations, repeating his now familiar speech on that point. Then Mr. Hearst proceeded to read a few more Democrats out of the old party, including Robert A. Van Wyck, who declared for him the other day. The crowd broke in with volleys of applause. He said:

"I do not want the support of any corrupt boss or any tea tray Mayor or any trust Mayor or any political henchmen of the corporations. [Applause.] Let them go into a party led by the corporation lawyer at the head of a corporation ticket. [A voice: 'Drive them out, Governor!'] Let them line up with Corporation Campaign Manager Woodruff, director in insurance companies and lobbyist at Albany for insurance companies. Let them line up with Corporation Fund collector Sheldon, director in twenty-one trusts and accomplice in the shipbuilding scandal. Let them line up with Attorney General Mayer, servant of the corporations and traitor to the people in the election, who advised the Legislature not to pass a recount bill and shut the gates of his office in the face of citizens who merely asked their American rights to have their votes counted as cast. Let them line up with Hugh H. Maguire, who locked himself in his inner office and refused even to see a delegation of five hundred well known business men who merely wished to ask him to help them preserve their rights and liberties as citizens. Let them line up with Belmont and Bran and Morgan and Rogers and Rockefeller and all those Captain Kidds of industry. Let the line be so clearly drawn that there will be no mistaking where the corrupt corporations stand and where honest citizens ought to stand."

Ithaca, Oct. 12.—Mr. Hearst's special train arrived here at 10:40 to-night. An auto went panting to the depot. Committee men rushed the candidate to the Lyceum Theatre, where a crowd of 1,500 had been waiting nearly three hours. A bunch of Cornell men in front of the theatre saluted Mr. Hearst with a ringing yell and helped rush him into the hall. The crowd was tired but enthusiastic, and cheered Mr. Hearst several minutes. John Ford, who had made a speech while the crowd was waiting for Hearst, grasped the candidate's hand and led him to the footlights. The audience broke loose again and gave Mr. Hearst one of the finest receptions he has met up State.

Charles E. Treman, a Democratic leader here, introduced the candidate. Then the Cornell students cut loose with a volley of specially contrived yells. Mr. Hearst laughed, got the crowd roaring and went ahead with his speech, the same he made at Elmira. He will leave here at 7 o'clock in the morning for Oswego, where he speaks in the afternoon, and will then go on to Binghamton.



"The Survival of the Fittest" describes the process of elimination by which the

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194 5th Ave., 5th Ave. Hotel,
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A HEADQUARTERS AWAKENING.

Three Lithographs and a Banner, but No Visitors at Conner's Rooms.

There were two innovations at Democratic State Headquarters at the Victoria Hotel yesterday. The Buffalo Convention adjourned fifteen days ago, and yesterday on the Twenty-seventh street side of the headquarters there were three lithographs of Mr. Hearst tacked in the windows. Outside a banner, the usual one seen in campaigns, naming the candidates of the Buffalo Convention and the Independence League, was flung across Fifth avenue.

These features, the lithographs and the banner, were acceptable reliefs from the monotony that has marked every hour, day and night, at Democratic Headquarters since they were opened a week ago Monday.

But neither the lithographs nor the banner brought an increase in the number of visitors. Billy Watson, the sergeant at arms, was still on duty to receive Democrats who did not turn up. Clerk Mason had gone to Albany for the day, and Chairman Conners meandered about the headquarters, quizzing the employees and trotting between headquarters and the Waldorf-Astoria and Delmonico's.

Just what part Chairman Conners is taking in the campaign was difficult to ascertain for the reason that he has no speaking bureau to direct, no press bureau to give instructions to, and no visitors with whom to counsel.

The statement was made that Democratic headquarters this year are certainly the most extraordinary in the history of the party in the State. The party never had such spacious and elegant headquarters. There is every appearance for a political headquarters—telephones, local and long distance, fine stationery, comfortable lounging chairs and spacious desks, but there is none to use them save Mr. Conners, Mr. Watson, Mr. Mason's bright young son, and Billy Watson.

Downstairs in the corridors there is no throng of Democrats or campaign haggards, and even the chaps with all sorts of campaign dodges to sell are absent. In fact there is nothing of any kind to mark the fact that a political headquarters is in the building. People have remarked and are remarking each day this singular state of affairs. They say they do not know what it means. They are mystified. Instead of the bustle and hurly-burly and whirl of a political headquarters, the rooms are utterly deserted.

But then some of the wise men in the confidence of Mr. Hearst say that the real work of the campaign for him is being conducted at Newburgh by Arthur A. McLean, treasurer of the Democratic State committee.

MORGAN COLLECTION ON VIEW.

Rare Illuminated Manuscripts Exhibited at Columbia University.

A large number of people viewed the Pierpont Morgan collection of illuminated manuscripts, which was exhibited at Columbia University yesterday for the first time. The manuscripts represented some of the rarest specimens of art in the middle ages. There are sixty-three volumes in all, representing nearly every country in Europe, and all of them are from two hundred to twelve hundred years old.

The oldest are samples of the Christian art of the eighth century. One of them, a life of Christ, contains thirty full page miniatures in brilliant coloring, in which gold predominates. The specimens of English painting contain a bestiary of the year 1150, with 100 miniatures of birds and beasts. Another interesting book is the Minuscule Bible, made about 1200, which is illuminated with 142 miniatures. It is only five inches long and three inches wide and was formerly the property of King Philip II, whose coat of arms it bears.

Other books that had royal owners were the French Book of Hours, once the property of King James II.; a life of Christ, written for Francis I. of France, and an Italian copy of the Scriptures from the collection of Pope Eugene IV. Other works that occupy an important place in the history of art were the Flemish specimens. One of these is done by the same painter who produced the Breviary of the Vatican, now in St. Mark's Library, Venice.

Register to-day.

This is the third day of registration. Monday is the last day. It rained last Tuesday; it may rain next Monday. So register to-day. If you fail to register you cannot vote on November 6.

The Weather.

The center of the high pressure with the crest of the cold wave reached the Atlantic coast yesterday morning, attended by clear weather in all the Atlantic and Southern States. In the central valleys and most Western sections the temperatures were higher, due to the relative positions of the high pressure on the middle Atlantic coast and the low pressure over the North Atlantic. Freezing temperatures were reported from eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania and south to eastern Tennessee and western North Carolina. Frosts occurred in the Atlantic States from Georgia northward.

Rain fell in the northern Rocky Mountain district and it was generally cloudy in the Lake region; elsewhere the weather was fair.

In this city the day was fair and colder, wind, brisk northwest; average humidity, 51 per cent.; barometer, corrected to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.38; 3 P. M., 30.38.

The temperature yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer is shown in the annexed table:

Highest temperature, 52°; at 2 P. M. 50°.

WASHINGTON RECORD FOR YESTERDAY AND TO-MORROW:
For eastern New York, New England, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia and Virginia, fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow; light, variable winds, mostly east.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness and warmer to-morrow; fresh south winds.

HEARST ACCEPTS NOMINATION

HARKS BACK AGAIN TO DAYS OF JEFFERSON AND JACKSON.

That's the Kind of a Democrat He Is—Praises the Work of the Buffalo Convention—Declares Chinese Labor at Panama is an Issue in This Campaign.

The letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor which W. R. Hearst sent to Chairman Conners of the Democratic State committee was made public last night. There is a good deal of Jefferson and Jackson in it. It follows in part:

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1906.
William J. Conners, Chairman Democratic State Committee.

DEAR SIR: I accept the nomination of the Democratic party, hearing in mind the record of that great party in the past and knowing that the membership of the party is determined still to be ruled by the principles of Jefferson and Jackson and guided by Democracy's ideal, "The greatest good of the greatest number."

The duty of true Democrats is to drive from the party those that represent only special interests and those that seek to promote such interests at the expense of the general welfare. The Democratic Convention at Buffalo did this in a most conspicuous and effective manner. Democrats so called, but seeking after special privilege in reality, were driven over into the Republican party where those of their class flourish. The line is now clearly drawn between special privilege on the one hand and equal opportunity on the other.

The Democratic party, purged in this State of corruption control and pledged to end the boss control through which corporations act, now has an opportunity to serve the people as efficiently as it did in the time of Jefferson and Jackson.

Mr. Hearst goes on to say some more about Jefferson and Jackson and the un-American conditions in this country, which, he says, reached a climax at the last election in this city. He denounced the members of the Republican Legislature and the Attorney-General, "renominated now by the Republican party as a reward for refusing to the people the right to count their own ballots." The letter continues:

"The people have not only a right to self-government, but they have also the capacity for a self-government on a permanent, just, enduring basis. The property rights of every man and of every organization of any kind must be respected, but to-day, as in the days of Jackson, it is necessary to declare that no power shall rise up greater than the Government or menacing the Government. The Democrats of to-day must declare and they must mean that no matter how great the wealth of individuals or corporations, that wealth must not be an irresponsible dominating power in government."

No organization of money, however great, must override the votes of the citizens or deprive of his vote any single citizen. The people, beyond any question, demand open primaries and the passage of direct nomination laws to bring the government directly under the control of the people. The passage of such laws would be purely and simply Democratic. For Democracy demands above all the greatest good of the greatest number. And the welfare of the majority demands that the voters shall have as possible control of those whom they put in office.

The enforcement of the eight hour law in government work, the enforcement of the law concerning the prevailing rate of wages demanded by the people, and it is demanded by a Democratic principle as old as the Declaration of Independence. Control by the Government of railroads and railroad rates means control of a national necessity upon which the prosperity and the comfort of the whole people depend. The people demand honest, rigid government inspection and control of the Banking and currency and the Insurance Department in the State of New York. That again is simply an expression of Democratic doctrine.

The welfare of the people depends upon honesty on the part of those to whom they are entrusted. It is plain old fashioned Democracy to demand that the Government shall protect the savings of the honest citizen and protect his family against dishonesty in banking and insurance concerns that operate under Government guarantee. Democracy speaks also in the denunciation of the great Chinese labor menace which is now revived because of the introduction on a large scale of Chinese labor into Panama. The suggestion to introduce into this country and to employ by the taxpayers of this country a people of low intelligence and still lower morals is an attack upon the welfare, moral and material, of American citizenship.

I accept the nomination of the Democracy proudly as I recall the great names from Jefferson to Tilden that the party has honored and that have honored the party in turn. I accept the nomination gladly, realizing the opportunity for useful work which is offered to-day to all of those that may be elected as servants to the people. I am proud and anxious to deserve the confidence of the people.

I promise faithfully if elected to do all that I can as a citizen of the United States in office to realize and apply the great principles of the history of the Democratic party. I pledge myself to work with others to rid the Democratic party and so far as possible all branches of Government of that plutocratic element that seeks to rule both parties and to destroy the Democratic party utterly.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

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PARADERS SHOT DOWN.

Troops Disperse Crowd Bearing Red Flag at Lodi.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.
WARSAW, Oct. 12.—Despatches from Lodi say that to-day a procession bearing red flags was stopped by infantry, who fired a volley into the crowd. Cossacks interfered with another attempt to exhume the bodies of the Terrorists, wounding four persons and arresting seventeen.

The general strike is still going on. Bratin, Oct. 12.—A prominent Jew of this city has received information that a pogrom was started on Tuesday at Tula, 125 miles south of Moscow, and that the attack on the Jews was still in progress yesterday afternoon.

CHINAMEN ON HEARST RANCHES.

Man Who Worked on One Says He Had Seen 200 to 300 Employed at a Time.

STRACTURE, Oct. 12.—In a statement given out to-day, W. H. Driscoll, superintendent of the V. V. Nottingham farm, who in 1902 and 1903 was employed on the Hearst ranch near Pleasanton, Alameda county, Cal., under Joe Costello, said:

"I myself have seen from 200 to 300 Chinamen at a time employed on that ranch picking grapes. The Hearst estate has a lot of ranches out there in California—or at least it did have when I was there in 1902 and 1903; but the only ranch I know much about was the one I worked on. That was about four miles from Pleasanton, in Alameda county, not far from Alameda Creek. It was a big ranch—I don't know how many thousands acres. Anyway, it was so big that one man couldn't manage it all and it was divided in two parts. Joe Costello was manager of the half of the ranch that I worked on."

"The work was mostly in the vineyards. The Hearst estate raised great quantities of grapes. During the most of the year a few men could take care of the place with only a very small number of men. It was necessary to pick the grapes. It was necessary to have from 200 to 300 laborers. In California the ordinary way of getting laborers is to go to the Seven Companies, which are always prepared to send out at a moment's notice almost any required number of the yellow laborers. That is the way everybody does it and that is the way the Hearst estate did it when I was working on his ranch."

"When the time came for the picking of the grapes Joe Costello would telephone to San Francisco and in a few days the Celestials would begin to appear in crowds at the ranch. In a very short time the full number that Costello had asked for would be on hand ready for work. It was only at the time of picking grapes that we had great numbers of the Chinese at work, but we had a Chinese cook at all times of the year."

WENT TO EUROPE BY MISTAKE.

Started for Jamaica, but a Cabman Took Her to the Wrong Dock.

Emma Ruth Clarke, a negress, was a passenger on the steamship Patricia which arrived here from Hamburg yesterday. On September 15 Miss Clarke, who had been visiting some friends in Philadelphia, arrived in this city and engaged a cabman to drive her to the steamship. Prinz August Wilhelm, on which she had booked to sail for Kingston, Jamaica. The cabman, not understanding, drove her to the Hamburg-American dock at Hoboken and she boarded the steamship Pretoria.

Three days later the continued cold weather caused her to be suspicious and on inquiry she found that she was bound for the other side of the Atlantic. In Hamburg Miss Clarke sought the advice of the British Consul and he arranged for her return to this port on the Patricia. She will now proceed to Kingston.

BALLOON UNVEILS STATUE.

NOVEL METHOD OF DISCLOSING VERDI MONUMENT.

Ceremony in Sherman Square Witnessed by Thousands—Selections From Composer's Opera Sung by Metropolitan Chorus—Procession Up Fifth Avenue.

At exactly half past 3 yesterday afternoon the balloon to which the veiling of the Verdi statue was attached went up; disclosing the monument of the musician, which was erected by the Italians of America. Four-year-old Gertrude Emilia Gahrman, granddaughter of Chevalier Charles Barotti, the originator of the movement for the memorial, was chosen to set in motion this latest of unveiling modes.

The grand stands around the statue in the square at the intersection of Amsterdam avenue and Seventy-second street were thronged by those who came to listen to the speeches. Others gathered in the streets to hear selections from some of Verdi's operas, rendered by the full chorus and orchestra from the Metropolitan Opera House.

A procession of several thousand Italians composed of seventy-five societies and fifty bands started at 1 o'clock from Washington Square and marched up Fifth avenue to Fifty-ninth street and then across to Columbus Circle. After being reviewed there by Admiral Cial of the Italian cruiser Fieramosca, which was sent here by the Italian Government for this occasion, and after leaving a wreath on the statue of Columbus, the parade proceeded up Broadway to the monument.

Speeches were made by Chevalier Charles Barotti, Commendatore Montagna, Italian Chargé d'Affaires in Washington; Conte Massiglia, Italian Consul-General in New York, and President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, who represented the municipal Government.

Conte Massiglia said that Italians had honored not only Verdi by this statue, but also the great country which had been so hospitable to their compatriots.

After the statue had been unveiled and the Italian national hymn had been played President McGowan made a speech of acceptance on behalf of the city and the Italian band burst forth with "The Star Spangled Banner."

The statue, which was made by Pasquale Civiletti, a well known Italian sculptor of Palermo, represents Giuseppe Verdi standing with a cloak thrown over his left arm. Around the pedestal stand four figures in costume representing characters from four of his operas, "Aida," "Otello," "Falstaff" and "Forza del Destino." These figures, as well as the principal figure, are in brilliant white stone and the pedestal is of brown marble.

ANOTHER STATE TICKET.

Capt. Bill Clark Takes It to Albany, but It Lacked Signatures Required by Law.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—Capt. William C. Clark of Canastota and the Erie Canal steamed into port to-day with a certificate placing him in nomination for the Washington State ticket. The petition lacked two essential things. Two of the candidates had declined and the captain had neglected to get any signatures for his petition. State nominations requiring 6,000 signatures, at least one from each county. At the office of the Secretary of State the captain vehemently denounced John Raines and his election law and said it was designed to keep honest men from running for office.

There are twenty-five remaining days before election," said the distinguished mariner, "and if I took this petition through the State I could get 50,000 signatures."

Capt. Clark's candidate for Governor is Capt. William C. Clark, and he would have been a candidate for every other one of the six offices on the State ticket if the law would permit.

"All the old line parties are rotten," said the captain, with fire in his eye. "I have been up and down the raging Erie and have found plenty of resentment for Capt. Bill Clark. The ticket which the captain sought to nominate follows: For Governor, Capt. William C. Clark of Canastota; Lieutenant-Governor, ex-State Senator John G. Boyd of Brooklyn; Secretary of State, Herman Robinson of New York; Comptroller, Charles B. Matthews of Buffalo; Attorney-General William J. Roche of Troy; State Engineer and Surveyor, Horatio Seymour of Utica; Treasurer, Frederick Rippert of Buffalo.

GAME OF FILM FLAM.

A Hearst Paper's Comments on the Murphy-Hearst Deal.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 12.—The Fullerton Republic, which is supporting Hearst for Governor, in its issue of yesterday comes out with this paragraph, which is not favorably received by the followers of Hearst in this vicinity:

"Murphy and Hearst do not love each other imperatively, but each seems to be necessary to the other in the game of film-flam, and hence they are willing temporarily to play together and divide the profits."

A NICE CLEAN WEDDING.

Bridgroom Charities Turkish Bath for Pre-Nuptial Entertainment of Guests.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12.—A novel wedding entertainment is announced to-day. Robert Lindenberg, son of one of the rich men in the city, will marry Miss Grace Adell Woodworth October 30 and the ceremony will be preceded by a bathing party. A Turkish bathhouse has been chartered for the evening before the wedding. The wedding guests will assemble at 8 o'clock and after three hours in the plunge will adjourn for a "Dutch lunch."

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Tan and oyster gray covert Topcoats. All-wool thibet and cheviot Fall Coats, in black and Oxford. Worsteds and black thibet Cravenettes Raincoats. Worsteds, cassimere, cheviot and thibet suits, newest colorings, recent correct models, many exclusive. Sizes for all.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

For the purpose of Removal, B. Altman & Co. announce that their store will remain closed this day [Saturday], October 13th; business being resumed at their New Building, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, on Monday, October 15th.



Outside—
Fall overcoats for men, \$16 to \$38.
Fall overcoats for boys, \$9.50 to \$16.

Inside—
Fall suits for men, \$18 to \$42.
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It's the surest builder of sturdy children you ever saw.
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